

Question	Answer
8.	$5\frac{1}{3}$
9.	20
10.	$\frac{EC}{CA} = \frac{12}{4} = 3, \frac{ED}{DB} = \frac{14}{4\frac{2}{3}} = 3.$ Since $\frac{EC}{CA} = \frac{ED}{DB},$ $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ by Conv. of \triangle Prop. Thm.
11.	$\frac{PM}{MQ} = \frac{6.3}{2.7} = 2\frac{1}{3},$ and $\frac{PN}{NR} = \frac{7}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}.$ Since $\frac{PM}{MQ} = \frac{PN}{NR},$ $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{QR}$ by Conv. of \triangle Prop. Thm.
12.	$LM = 2.83$ ft; $MN = 2.39$ ft
13.	$BC = 6$; $CD = 5$
14.	$ST = 10$; $TU = 6$
16.	AD
18.	AG
19.	DF
20.	CG
21.	15 in. or $26\frac{2}{3}$ in.

Question	Answer
22a.	$\frac{AC}{BD} = \frac{CE}{DF}$
22b.	71.4 cm
22c.	255 cm
26.	$13\frac{1}{3}$
28.	176 ft; 235 ft; 88 ft
29.	Draw a seg. on tracing paper whose length is \equiv to the vert. dist. from line 1 to line 6 or no greater than the diag. dist. from line 1 to line 6 of the notebook paper. Place the tracing paper over the notebook paper so that the seg. spans exactly 6 of the lines on the notebook paper. Then mark the spots where the tracing — paper seg. crosses the lines on the notebook paper. The method works by the Two — Transv. Proportionality Corollary.
30.	$16\frac{1}{18}$